## Quantum Information Theory

## Exercise sheet 6

(Dated: February 22, 2022)

1. Let E be an arbitrary 1-qubit unitary. It can be written as

$$E = \alpha_0 \mathbb{1}_2 + \alpha_1 X + \alpha_2 Y + \alpha_3 Z, \tag{1}$$

for some complex coefficients  $\alpha_i$ . Show that  $\sum_i |\alpha_i|^2 = 1$ .

- 2. (a) Write the 1-qubit Hadamard transform  $H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  as a linear combination of the Pauli matrices.
  - (b) Suppose that an H-error occurs on the first qubit of  $\alpha |\bar{0}\rangle + \beta |\bar{1}\rangle$  using Shor's 9-qubit code. Give the steps in the error correction procedure that corrects this error.
- 3. Show that there cannot be a quantum error correcting code that encode one logical qubit into 2n physical qubits that can correct arbitrary errors on n qubits. Hint: use the no-cloning theorem.
- 4. Show that the operations  $\bar{Z} = X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 X_6 X_7 X_8 X_9$  and  $\bar{X} = Z_1 Z_2 Z_3 Z_4 Z_5 Z_6 Z_7 Z_8 Z_9$  act as logical Z and X operations on a qubit encoded with Shor's 9-qubit code.
- 5. Consider encoding a general qubit state  $|\psi\rangle = \alpha |0\rangle + \beta |1\rangle$  into the 3-bit repetition code as  $\alpha |000\rangle + \beta |111\rangle$ . Recall that a possible choice of generators for the stabilizer group of the 3-bit code is  $Z_1Z_2, Z_2Z_3$ . The amplitude damping channel  $A_{\gamma}$  acts as  $A_{\gamma}(\rho) = E_0 \rho E_0^{\dagger} + E_1 \rho E_1^{\dagger}$  with Kraus operators

$$E_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1 - \gamma} \end{pmatrix} \qquad E_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{\gamma} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} . \tag{2}$$

- (a) Consider the effect of  $A_{\gamma}$  on the first qubit of the encoded state, that is the effect of the 3-qubit channel  $A_{\gamma} \otimes \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathbb{1}$ . Find the probabilities for each possible syndrome measurement.
- (b) What is the state of the system after error correction?
- (c) The phase damping channel  $P_{\lambda}$  acts as  $P_{\lambda}(\rho) = F_0 \rho F_0^{\dagger} + F_1 \rho F_1^{\dagger} + F_2 \rho F_2^{\dagger}$  with Kraus operators

$$F_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1-\lambda} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1-\lambda} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad F_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\lambda} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad F_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{\lambda} \end{pmatrix}. \tag{3}$$

Consider encoding the qubit into the 3-bit phase flip code as  $\alpha |+++\rangle + \beta |---\rangle$ . Compute the effect of the phase damping channel  $P_{\lambda}$  on the first qubit, and find the probabilities for each syndrome measurement.

(d) What is the state of the system after error correction?